The Standards Process: X3 Information Processing Systems

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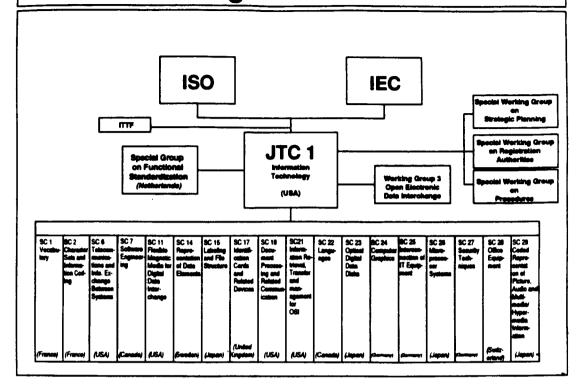
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JTC 1 Organizational Chart



International Organization For Standardization

ISO

- · a non-treaty organization
- founded in 1946
- covers standardization in all fields (except IEC)
- 87 countries
- 73 member bodies
- 14 correspondent members

International Electrotechnical Committee

IEC

- founded in 1906
- · responsible for international standardization in the electrical and electronics fields
- 41 National Committees

ISO / IEC JTC 1

JTC 1 - Joint Technical Committee 1

- title -Information Technology
- scope "Standardization in the field of information technology"
- established in January 1987 (replaced ISO TC97, IEC TC83 and SC47B)
- 18 subcommittees
- 80 working groups
- chairman: Mrs. Mary Anne Lawler (USA)
- secretariat: ANSI
 - (1992)

- membership: 25 - Participating members (P-members, have

power to vote and defined duties)

17 - Observer members (O-members, no power to

vote; may attend meetings, and receive

documents)

ISO / IEC JTC 1

Subcommittee

- established by JTC 1
- studies particular part of work assigned to JTC 1
- must comprise at least 5 'P' members
- secretariat appointed by JTC 1 from among 'P' members of SC
- Chairman is nominated by the SC Secretariat; endorsed by the nominee's National Body and by the subcommittee; and appointed by JTC 1
- · members are National Bodies
- delegates represent their National Body's positions
- · category A liaisons may also send delegations

ISO / IEC JTC 1

Working Group (WG)

- established by JTC 1 or SC
- undertakes a specific task
- continues in being until completion of work for which it was established
- members are individual experts designated by National Bodies
- Category A liaisons may also nominate members who must represent the liaison organizations
- WG members act as experts and do not necessarily represent their National Body's positions
- WG members shall indicate whether views expressed reflect National Body positions or personal opinions.
- · convener appointed by parent committee for a three-year term
- National Body of convener must support appointment

ISO / IEC JTC 1

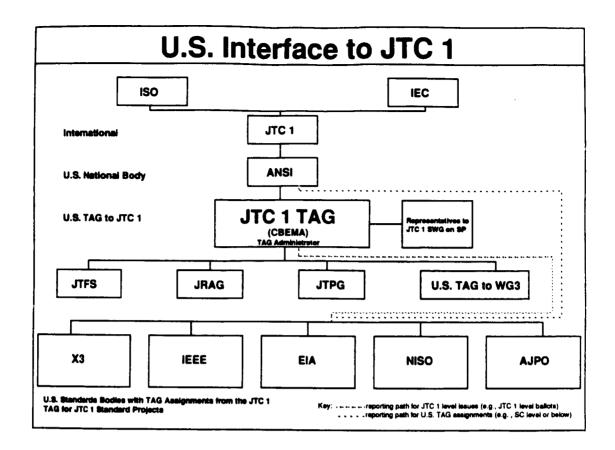
Other types of groups at the SC or WG level

- · examples are: Ad Hocs, Rapporteur, Drafting and Editing
- · established by SC or WG
- membership defined by parent body
- studies precisely defined issues within the scope of its perent body
- · usually reports at same or next meeting
- disbanded upon completion of assigned tasks

ISO/IEC JTC 1

ITTF - Information Technology Task Force

- joint group of ISO Central Office and IEC Central Office
- · headquartered in Geneva
- responsible for the day to day planning and coordination of the activities within JTC 1



ANSI

U.S. National Body member of JTC 1

- established the JTC 1 TAG to serve as the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ANSI
- coordinates development of U.S. position with responsible TAG Administrator

Neutral Body

 Serves as the Secretariat for JTC 1 and Subcommittees 6, 11, 18, 21

National Organizations

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

ANSI is the coordinator of the voluntary standards system in the United States, and represents the U.S. in the voluntary international standards developing organizations.

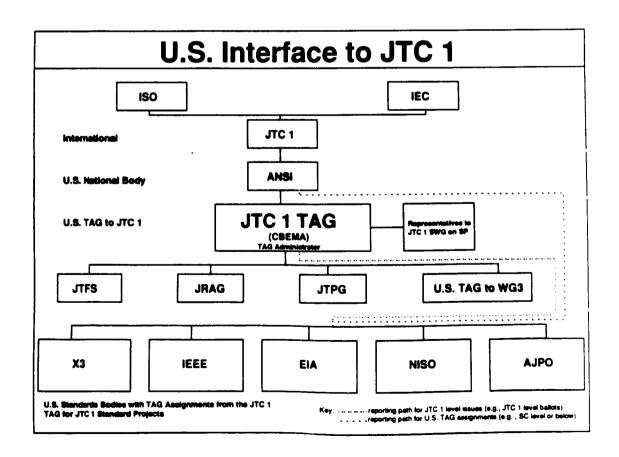
U.S. TAG for ISO/IEC JTC1 (JTC1 TAG)

JTC1 TAG is the group that develops U.S. positions for ANSI (as the U.S. member body) on the proposed ISO/IEC JTC1 program of work and proposed standards.

JTC 1 TAG

Serves as the U.S. TAG for JTC 1
CBEMA serves as the JTC 1 TAG Administrator
Has three primary responsibilities relative to ANSI's participation in JTC 1

- Responsible for JTC 1 level U.S. positions
- Responsible for coordinating U.S. interests and develop consensus
- acts as SC, WG, or Project TAG in cases where a specific TAG assignment does not exist or is directly under the JTC 1 TAG



In the United States, standards are developed three ways:

1. Canvass Method (Department of Defense for ADA)

- 2. Accredited Standards Committee (X3 X9 X12)
- 3. Accredited Standards Developing Organizations
 (IEEE)

Related National Standards Developing Organizations

- X9 Financial Services
 Secretariat: American Bankers Association (ABA)
- X12 Electronic Business Data Interchange
 Secretariat: Data Interchange Standard Association (DISA)
- T1 Telecommunications
 Secretariat: Exchange Carrier Standards Association (ECSA)
- IEEE Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers
 The Computer Society, the Communications Society
- MUMPS* Users Group

 *Massachusetts General Utility Multi-Programming System
- Ada* Department of Defense (DoD)

 *Ada is a registered trademark of the U.S. government, ADA

 Joint Program Office
- EIA Electronics Industry Association
- AIIM Association for Information & Image Management
- NISO National Information Standards Organization

International Standards Developing Organizations

ISO/IEC JTC1, Information Technology

This is a joint committee between the International Standards Organization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) that serves as the international voluntary standards organization which develops standards in information technology.

CCITT

The International Consultative Committee for Telephony and Telegraphy (CCITT) is a treaty organization whose countries are represented by their governments. In the case of the U.S., this is the State Department.

The purpose of CCITT is to develop recommendations on questions related to technical, operational and tariff matters on facsimile, telegraph and telecommunications.

Regional Organizations

Standard Developing

CEN/CENELEC ETSI ECMA

Workshops

NIST EWOS etc.

Other Organizations Involved in IT Standards

Consortia, e.g.,

Network Management Forum Object Management Group Open Software Foundation UNIX International X Consortium X/Open

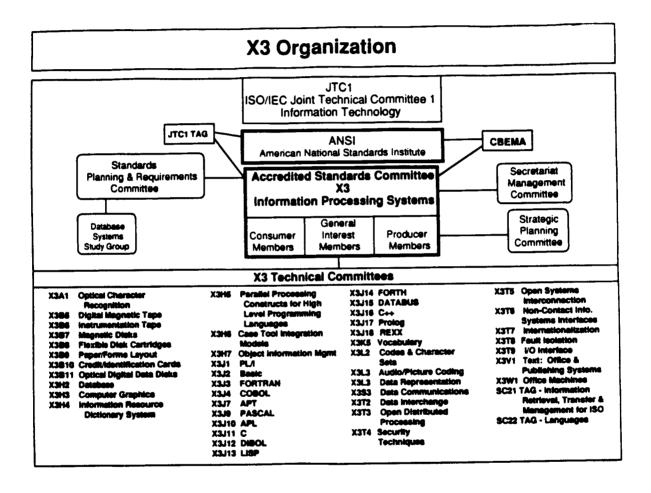
Companies

User Groups

Government

Academia

Professional Societies



X3, Information Processing Systems

Scope:

Standardization in the areas of computers and information processing and peripheral equipment, devices, and media related thereto: standardization of the functional characteristics of office machines, plus accessories for such machines, particularly in those areas that influence the operators of such machines.

X3 Standards Development Process

Planning Phase	
Milestone	Description
0	Development & submission of project proposal
1	SPARC acceptance of proposal for review
2	SPARC determination if study group required or forwards to X3
3	Study group formed if required
4	Study group recommendation re: project proposal
5	X3 ballots project proposal, response to negatives, press release

Note: For type I projects use milestones 1-5 and section 10.5 for further processing

X3 Standards Development Process

Milestone	Description
	·
6	TC develops work plan
7	TC develops draft proposed standard (Project Editor is appointed)
8	TC ballots draft proposed standard
9	TC approves of draft proposed standard
10	Forward to X3 Secretariat / SPARC
11	SPARC compliance review

X3 Standards Development Process

Approval Phase Milestone **Description** dpANS forwarded for public review 12 TC consideration & action on public review comments 13 and subsequent public review X3 ballot on dpANS and resolution of comments 14 X3 default ballot on unresolved negatives 15 Submission of dpANS to ANSI/BSR 16 ANSI BSR review / approval / appeal period 17 Final copy forwarded to ANSI for style review and 18 publication Potential submission of approved American National 19 Standard for JTC1 fast track Note: See type D and type I Flow Charts